JUNE 18, 1767. THE NUMBER 839.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LONDON, *April* 4.

IT is generally thought that the conſequence of the reduction of the land tax muſt be that either North America muſt pay ſomething towards the ſupport of its own civil and military eſtabliſhments, or muſt be declared to be independent of us; and neither of theſe alternatives would be ſo bad as the preſent connection between us and them, for at preſent we have all the burthens, and they all the profits. Would you believe it? At this juncture, when theſe people are complaining of the want of caſh to pay their old debts, they have ſent over orders; yes, and money with the orders, for greater quantities of nails of all kinds for building than was ever known before: And it is impoſſible to execute the orders that have been ſent, for many months to come. Now, preparations for buildings are ſigns of wealth in Europe; but it ſeems they are the ſigns of poverty, or want of caſh, in America. However, as we make nails cheaper than any nation upon earth, they condeſcend to become our cuſtomers upon that account; but as to other articles, ſuch as ſilks, velvets, thread laces, gold and ſilver laces, ſilk ſtockings, &c. &c. they deal with the French ſo much for ready money that they can, and ſometimes do, import ſuch goods cheaper here from America than they can be made in England. This may be depended upon as a fact.

On the examinations, it comes out that the conqueſts in the Eaſt Indies amount yearly to 4 millions ſterling, the charges to 800,000l. the neat gain being 3,200,000l. it is thought will be applied towards paying off the national debt.

The whole quantity of the different ſorts of grain, imported in the month of March, amounts to 71,153 quarters.

It was yeſterday reported in the city that ſeveral Engliſh merchants and factors, wearied out with the partial treatment of a Portugueſe Miniſter, were preparing to quit the dominions of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, and return home.

Several ſtout ſhips, Engliſh built, and employed as privateers laſt war, are now actually buying up at Briſtol, for the ſervice of the Corſicans.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to raiſe 1,810,000l. by loans on Exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The bill to apply the ſum granted for the pay and clothing of the militia for the year 1767.

The bill to enlarge the term and powers granted for building two new churches in the town of Liverpool.

The bill to enable the Earl of Strathmore to take and uſe the name of Bowes, purſuant to the will of George Bowes, Eſq; deceaſed.

And alſo to ſeveral road, encloſure, and naturalization bills.

Yeſterday above twenty French Noblemen were in the Houſe while his Majeſty was there, and were greatly pleaſed with the grandeur and dignity of the Houſe. Several of them afterwards viewed Weſtminſter Hall, the Courts, &c.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has begun to be learned the noble art of horſemanſhip.

A noble Earl is preparing to ſet out on a journey to Egypt. His Lordſhip propoſes to embark at Marſeilles for Grand Cairo, to travel from thence to Jeruſalem, and after having ſeen what is moſt worthy of inſpection in Egypt and the Holy Land to viſit Rome, Naples, and journey through Italy on his return home.

Wedneſday was held a numerous meeting at the Horſe Guards, where was preſent the Marquis of Granby, ſeveral Officers of State, and moſt of the General and Field Officers in and about the town; when, it is ſaid, the final reſolution was agreed upon for raiſing a fund for the ſupport of the wives and children of ſoldiers dying in his Majeſty's ſervice, not otherwiſe provided for.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, *March* 21.

"The mate of the Expedition packet, Captain Robinſon, has been ſeized here with a large ſum of money, which has been confiſcated, and he is confined to priſon. The Engliſh merchants at this place are certainly in the moſt cruel ſituation, if ſome protection is not granted us from home. It was but by the former packet that we ſent over a memorial of other grievances, which had happened lately; but this is a clincher to the whole, and done purpoſely to feel the pulſe of our Miniſtry at home: For if they put up with this, the Prime Miniſter will not fail to give them more amuſement of a like nature."

It is computed there are at preſent 50,000 French families reſiding in England.

It is ſaid that the great riches acquired in the Eaſt Indies are not obtained by mere trade, but chiefly by rapine, and plundering the poor innocent natives; many of whom wear gold collars about their necks and arms, and gold earrings, all of very great weight, adorned with jewels of immenſe value. That we have been acting in a ſimilar manner in the Eaſt Indies as the Spaniards did in the conqueſt of Mexico, the conſequences of which will be the ſame: We ſhall loſe our induſtry, and depopulate ourſelves, by the great emigrations to our too extenſive provinces, eſpecially as we take all the means in our power to drive our poor and manufacturers to America; which may reduce this kingdom to be a province to our neighbours, as we ſhall loſe the native ſpirit of our inhabitants, by ſuch a great inundation of foreigners of all ſorts pouring in upon us, to partake of our wealth.

In many parts of the Eaſt Indies there are ſeveral great cities, which contain from one to five millions of people, all of whom are as innocent and harmleſs as children, are remarkably induſtrious and ingenious in many arts and manufactures; and that they make uſe of their toes as well as their fingers in many of their profeſſions, never taking any thing off the ground but with their feet and toes.

There is one part of this country where the inhabitants are frequently ſeized with a kind of eruption, attended with a fever; which, if they do not cure in a few hours, ſettles in one leg, which ſwells to the bigneſs of their bodies, and remains all their lives after. There are great numbers thus afflicted, but no pain to them, only occaſions them to drag it after them.

Captain M'Bride, of the Jaſon, ſo far from having brought home any Patagonians, as reported, never ſaw any during his whole voyage.

The port and town of Savannah La Mar (the ſecond principal port and town) in Jamaica, having greatly increaſed in trade and inhabitants for many years paſt, and being now open as a free port of trade for all nations, the Lords of the Treaſury have, in conſequence thereof, appointed a collector of the cuſtoms there, inſtead of a naval officer and others who formerly had the management of the revenue buſineſs at that place, and alſo a ſurveyor, ſearchers, and land waiters, in conjunction under the ſaid collector.

A Gentleman lately from France informs that he viſited the Scots college at Paris while there, and there were no more than twelve or fourteen ſtudents from Scotland educating there at the time. So great is the decline of ſending any over ſince the year 1745 that hardly any are ſent at all, and thoſe that are there are the children of thoſe engaged in the rebellion, who went afterwards over and ſettled in France. At the ſame time the Iriſh college at Paris is crowded with ſtudents from that kingdom.

They write from Gibraltar that Governour Irwin having been informed by letter that 23 Engliſhmen were forcibly detained on board a Dutch ſhip of war in the bay, ſent an officer to the Captain, demanding their being immediately delivered up, which was accordingly done.

It is rumoured that the *Scheme for paying off the national debt, by the repeal of the Marriage Act*, will certainly take place, at the requeſt of all the *Old Maids* and *Bachelors* in the three kingdoms; which, it is ſaid, will raiſe an enormous tax.

They write from Paris that an Engliſhman of ſome figure was lately obliged to make a precipitate retreat from that city, on account of ſome innocent familiarities which he took through the grate of a convent with a young Lady, whoſe brother was his intimate acquaintance.

It is ſaid that ſome acts of indulgence will be granted to the Iriſh Roman Catholicks next year, on account of their dutiful behaviour to Government.

A man of faſhion near Groſvenor ſquare, we hear, is threatened with a ſuit for barbarity to his Lady, whom he has horſewhipped above 14 times, though he has not been married to her ſo many months.

A few days ſince a noted courtezan, who had run herſelf into more debt than ſhe was able to diſcharge, and being afraid of an arreſt, went to one of the Eaſt India recruiting rendezvouſes, where ſhe found a young handſome recruit, to whom ſhe made her addreſſes; the bargain was agreed upon for a ſuit of good Monmouth ſtreet clothes to go to church in, one guinea, and all the matrimonial expenſe. A licenſe was immediately taken out, and they were accordingly married; the young man enjoyed three nights of his dear Dulcinea, when he was ordered on board, and then took an everlaſting farewell; and the Lady then told her creditors they might ſue her huſband.

The theatre of Edinburgh is again opened under the management of Mr. Lee, and meets, we hear, with great encouragement.

Europe is at preſent in a very tickliſh ſituation. Poland entirely diſturbed about religion. The ſubjects of Spain ſo diſguſted that the King reluctantly dares venture to his capital. Portugal quarrelling with its Grandees. France diſturbed by diſſentions between the King and ſome of its Parliaments. Sweden not quite at reſt. Some active powerful ſtates watching where the beſt booty will fall. Germany going to hang all the witches and wizards. Geneva almoſt ruined. And England divided againſt itſelf, and the great at variance for the loaves and the fiſhes; not at eaſe about the Manila ranſom, and uneaſy about many other things. It is a pity that the powerful will not have ſome regard for the happineſs and content of their Sovereign, and unite to make thoſe nations feel our reſentment who refuſe to do us juſtice

Several foreign Courts are greatly alarmed with our armament now getting ready. This is the ſure way to make them keep their promiſe, and will haſten the payment of the Manila ranſom, &c.

April 7. The Earl of Chatham is moved to North End for the benefit of the air.

We are informed from the weſt of England that the poor employed in the clothing manufactory are at this time in the greateſt diſtreſs for want of work, moſt of the manufacturers having leſſened their fabricks, and many having entirely left off, which is ſuppoſed to be in a great meaſure occaſioned by the immenſe quantities of Engliſh wool ſmuggled into France, and the exceſſive high price of Spaniſh wool, which is advanced ſince the late war full thirty per cent.

Sunday the Earl of Chatham was ſo well recovered as to be able to take the air in his coach at North End, where he now reſides.

Letters from Peterſburg, of the 12th ult. ſay that the miniſters from Holland, Auſtria, Spain, Sweden, Denmark, and Pruſſia, are with the Empreſs at Moſcow; but thoſe of France and England did not go thither, on account of their expecting to be immediately recalled to their reſpective courts.

The new plan of the directors of the Eaſt India Company for the baſis of an accommodation with the Government contains the following, among other articles:

"That the excluſive trade of the Company to India be prolonged for thirty ſeven years beyond their preſent term, which expires at Lady Day, 1780.

That in conſideration thereof there ſhall be paid by the Company, for the uſe of the publick, the ſum of 500,000l. in the courſe of the preſent year; and, moreover, that the Company ſhall relinquiſh for the uſe of the publick their claim to whatever may be due to them from the Court of France for the maintenance of French priſoners, and to the repayment of the Company's expenſe incurred by the expedition to Manila, or their ſhare of the ranſom of that place.

That the accounts of the Company's trade ſhall be annually made up and adjuſted in England, in the uſual manner; and that out of the profits there ſhall be firſt deducted the ſum of 400,000l. to be applied and diſpoſed of in dividends to the proprietors, or in ſuch a manner as ſhall from time to time be agreed by them.

That the Company be empowered to borrow the before mentioned ſum of 500,000l. to be paid for the uſe of the publick, and alſo the further ſum of 500,000l. in order to diſcharge their debts due to ſimple contract creditors."

Among other plans for the improvement of commerce, we hear there is one to make the iſland of Bermuda a free port, in conſequence of ſome late petitions laid before the Board of Trade and Plantations.

The following odd wager was decided at Blackheath laſt Saturday morning, between two inhabitants of the ſame place, for 20 guineas, viz. One of them was to turn out of a ſack on the middle of the heath a ſmall black pig, the other to catch him in 15 minutes; it afforded excellent ſport, before a multitude of Gentlemen of the turf, for 10 minutes, when he took down to the lime kilns, having run above two miles, when ſome unlucky boys, not knowing of the wager, afforded the racer their aſſiſtance; by which means poor porcus, at the end of 12 minutes and a half, begged for mercy of his purſuer. Had not the boys aſſiſted him, it was every one's opinion he would have given a five miles chaſe longer.

We hear the Scotch, out of a national attachment truly deſerving imitation, have come to a reſolution of forming a collection among themſelves for the diſcharge of all ſuch of their poor brethren as are confined in the Marſhalſea and King's Bench priſons, for any ſums not exceeding 100l.

Tuesday a great number of Colony Agents attended, with petitions, at the Board of Trade.

Yesterday the grand house belonging to the late Countess of Montrath, in Grosvenor square, was sold by auction for 11,000 l. it is said, to his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.

They write from Gibraltar that the Moorish camp which had been formed before Ceuta had broke up, in consequence of a recent treaty between the Emperour of Morocco and his Catholick Majesty.

Tuesday two Government transports fell down the river to Woolwich, to embark a large quantity of artillery and stores for Halifax in Nova Scotia.

French lewisd'ors are at present in greater plenty in town than they have been for the last 20 years.

Yesterday morning the convicts under sentence of transportation were brought to town from the several counties of Leicester, Nottingham, and Hants, and shipped on board the vessel which is to transport them to America.

We hear that the Duke of Bedford has added 3000 l. per annum to the marriage settlement of the Marchioness of Tavistock, since the decease of the late Marquis.

They write from Paris that a memorial has just appeared there in favour of the Sieur Sirvens, a Protestant of the dioceſs of Castres, who had been sentenced by a petty jurisdiction of Languedoc, as being convicted of the assassination of one of his daughters who wanted to turn Catholick; and that it is thought this affair, of a similar nature with that of Calas, and which began about the same time, will be reviewed and adjudged by the King's Council.

By a letter from Amsterdam we are informed that the British smugglers are now supplied with a species of low priced teas, which costs no more than a gilder per pound in Holland; of which they export, on an average, little less than ten tuns a week.

By the Duncannon packet boat there is advice that the Crown land in the islands of St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago, continued to sell very advantageously; great numbers of French from the neighbouring islands having removed thither to purchase plantations, and take the oaths of allegiance to his Britannick Majesty.

The report was yesterday revived that a British squadron will speedily be sent to the Tagus.

Yesterday a packet with despatches was sent off for Sir George M Carty, his Majesty's Ambassadour at the Court of Petersburg, since which a report has been current that his Excellency will thereby receive a recall.

Yesterday Prince de Mazerano, the Spanish Ambassadour, had a long conference with the two Secretaries of State, on the subject of despatches received from his Court.

The apartments at Somerset House are furnishing in an elegant manner, for the reception of a foreign Prince.

Fifty ships, laden with corn, are daily expected to arrive from Dantzick.

We hear from Tunbridge, and other parts of Kent, that the success of Mr. Williams of Winchelsea, and Mr. Wallis of Tunbridge, in the new method of inoculation for the SMALLPOX, is amazing; they having inoculated some thousands in that country, their patients being hindered from business only two or three days at most, and feel no bad effects afterwards.

April 11. On Wednesday se'nnight, being the first day of April, some jolly young bucks, for their diversion, hired a boat below bridge, and having got a very high tilt, or covering, built up with sails and other cloth, set off with it, and rowing in their shirts to Blackfriars stairs, gave out they had got two Patagonian giants on board under the covering, who were just come from on board a ship below bridge, and were there waiting for My Lord Mayor's state coach to come down to receive them in order to conduct them to the Mansion House. This soon got noised about, and communicated from one body to another, until near 200 people were assembled to see these extraordinary monsters; when the curtain was withdrawn, and behold an ass's head appeared dressed up with a fool's cap and bells, underneath which, on a board, was painted or chalked, in very conspicuous characters, "April fools all."

It is said that a rich diamond stomacher is making, by an eminent jeweller at the west end of the town, for the Countess of Strathmore, the capital stone of which is worth 8000 l. The whole stomacher is valued at 60,000 l.

Last Sunday morning a footman was observed riding, for the benefit of the air, in St. James's Park, with a lap dog before him, wrapped up in flannels, which he carried very gently along, having particular orders not to trot the horse, lest he should make the dear creature sick. *This story is a real fact.*

A return is making of the married women and children in each regimemt in his Majesty's service, both horse and foot, in order for ascertaining the fund intended for their support, in case of their husbands dying in the service. It is said they will be allowed 1 s. 6d. each weekly, until they are of such an age. This no doubt will be a great encouragement to population.

A very great trader of this city, who lately went off, and is said to have conveyed goods and effects, &c. to the amount of 50,000 l. on board several ships, with intent, as is supposed, to defraud several persons, is arrested, by leave of the French Court, in a town near Dunkirk, in company with a Lady, and put into prison.

The number of changes in the superiour offices and departments of the state, since the accession of his present Majesty, we are told, amount to no less than 255.

We hear on Tuesday evening the play of the Fair Penitent was acted in James's street, Pettyfrance, when a great personage performed the part of Lothario; and several other persons of distinction performed other very eminent parts. Upwards of 150 of the Nobility were present.

The Genevese, who had obtained permission to remain some time longer in Paris, have at length been obliged to retire from that city, the affairs between the French Court and the Republick still remaining in the same situation.

John Elliot, Esq; is appointed Vice Admiral of the province of West Florida, in the room of George Johnstone, Esq;

We hear that a few days ago arrived, at the hotel in King street, St. James's, from France, nine Gentlemen of distinction, to settle the Canada bills, most of whom have been at that place.

On Wednesday the Earl of Shelburne, the Right Hon. Mr. Conway, the Marquis of Granby, and many other persons of distinction, paid a visit to the Counts de Chatel, de Chabrillan, and the Marquis de Confians, at their hotel in Pallmall.

The Sally, Carlton, from Virginia to Barcelona, is totally lost on the ridge of rocks near St. Lucar.

Yesterday there was the fullest House of Peers that has been since the commencement of the present sessions, and sat until after seven.

According to the fourth paragraph of the edict lately published at Stockholm, for enlarging the liberty of the press, the printer of every book is directed to print the author's name on the title page, and the author alone, and not the publisher, is, in that case, to be answerable for any exceptionable passages; but if this precaution is neglected, the printer is then to be considered as the author; except when the author, for particular reasons, desires to remain unknown, and gives his name in writing to the printer, to be produced if called for by authority.

It is said great jealousies and parties prevail at the Court of Manheim, owing to the particular favour shown to all the English by the present Elector Palatine.

It is currently reported now that the proposals of a certain great Company will not be approved; and it is said there have been some overtures made within these few days, by some men of great opulence in the city, for laying the trade open, which are likely to meet with a favourable reception.

Others imagine that the East India Company's trade will be confined to the territories they were in possession of at the time of the granting their charters, and that to all the territories added since all merchants will be admitted for open trade.

Yesterday a great quantity of baker's raspings were bought up of some bakers in this city, at the exorbitant price of 16 s. per sack, containing five bushels, which used to sell for 4 s. per sack, in order to be carried down into Bedfordshire, to be retailed out for the poor to feed on, for want of other necessary provisions for the support of life.

This day arrived a mail from Flanders, which brought the following advices.

From Leghorn, dated March 15th, we are informed that the Commandant Pinello, not having been able to debark in the island of Capraja the succours which he had conducted thither, had demanded of the Republick a larger number of forces, to render ineffectual the efforts of the batteries, with which the Corsican troops prevented the debarkation.

The Council General of the Malcontents of Corsica hath delivered to the French Minister a plan of accommodation between the Malcontents and the Republick of Genoa.

NEW YORK, *June* 1.

Three ships of 74 guns were getting ready for America, and were to take on board the 16th (Gisborne's) and the 26th (Scott's) regiments for New York; the 18th (Sir John Seybright's) for Philadelphia; and the 10th (Sandford's, late Pool's) for Quebec; and three regiments now in America are to be sent home in the same ships.

Wednesday last arrived here Captain Webb, in 23 days from Pensacola. By him, and private letters from thence, we learn that General Haldiman was very busily employed in new modelling, enlarging, and repairing, the fortifications of that place, and that all the troops in the garrison were daily employed for that purpose; that provisions were very dear there, flower being ten dollars per barrel, turkies 24 s each, geese 16 s. and common dunghill fowls one dollar a piece.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

Extract of a letter from London, *April* 11.

"During Lord Chatham's stay at Bath the publick busines went on very heavily, when George Grenville did not fail to avail himself of his absence, and was very assiduous in his opposition, though without much effect.

"The land tax, however, hath been carried, to the surprise of the opposition themselves, for 3 s. in the pound, instead of 4 s. and you will probably think it strange when I tell you that this is a very unpopular reduction of that tax, for every body, who knows any thing of the matter, is sensible that a diminution of the publick revenue of 500,000 l. a year, when the national debt is so great, and several millions of it yet unfunded, is by no means favourable to publick credit. But so it is, people in general do not like it, and conclude that this deficiency must necessarily be made up by some other tax, perhaps not so agreeable, and in a way more prejudicial to trade. You will see in the papers one or two addresses to Members in praise of this measure, but they are all penned by Grenville, or his friends, and are by no means the general sense of any part of the country. This is the first time this tax hath been carried against the Court, since it was first imposed in King William's reign.

"Lord Chatham hath now been in town for this month past, but is really in so poor a state of health that he is able to attend to no sort of business whatever. His journey to town, it seems, checked the gout, and hath thrown him into a sort of constant hectick fever, which he cannot get rid of. In short, it begins to be apprehended, and I am afraid upon very good grounds, that his life draws near its period; and what effect that will have upon the Ministry, it is impossible to say. In the mean while, the several Members of it are far from being unanimous among themselves, or attached to their leader, whom they often suffer to be abused in the House of Commons, without putting in a word in his defence. This is really somewhat singular; for in all former times, at least as far as I know, the Ministry for the time being, and while they remained a Ministry, always hung together, appeared to draw one way, and to be of one mind. But this is far from being the case at present; the several Members of it often differ as much as the Ins and the Outs used to do; and it is just now equally difficult to account why they have kept together so long, or to guess who shall compose our next Administration; for changes have been long talked of and now more than ever.

"The East India affairs are still canvassing before the House of Commons, but are yet no way settled. It is agreed, however, on all hands, that they are to share their territorial revenues with the state; but how this will be liquidated, no body yet knows. It is a question, indeed, which, the more it is canvassed, appears the more difficult to discuss. Lord Chatham's opinion, if he has really formed any, has not yet transpired. Perhaps he may soon declare himself, and at once make a demand upon the Company for such a sum yearly as will make a splendid addition to the publick revenue, once more raise his own reputation, and facilitate whatever other schemes he may now have in contemplation, if, in his present debilitated state, he is able to meditate any thing for the publick good. In a little time we must know.

"The King's brothers have got 8000 l. a year each voted them, to which Grenville made some opposition, upon this ground, that the act which gave the King 800,000 l. a year, in place of his civil list, expresses that it was given to enable him to provide for all the Royal Family.

"Lord Rockingham, and his party, have lately, I find, made some advances to George Grenville, and offered to put themselves under his direction; so that you may expect soon to hear that they are actually agreed. It is also whispered by some that the Parliament will be dissolved at the close of this session, but this I think by no means likely.

"Yesterday I was present at a long debate in the House of Lords, which lasted five hours, upon a motion made by the Duke of Bedford, concerning North America. The case was this: Among the papers laid before the House from that quarter was an act passed by the Assembly of the Massachusetts Bay (at the requisition of the Secretaries of State here) for raising money to make compensation to the sufferers by the riots occasioned by the late Stamp Act, in which was likewise inserted a clause, containing a full pardon to the rioters; which is considered here as a piece of great presumption in them, and altogether unprecedented. For, according to the British constitution, all general acts of pardon, indemnity, and oblivion, never take their rise in either House of Parliament, but are sent from the King, are read only once in each House, and are immediately accepted, and passed precisely as they come from his Majesty. Governour Bernard's letter, accompanying this act, was read; upon which the Duke of Bedford moved that the House should address his Majesty to take the validity of the act into his Royal consideration; and, if it should be found to be null and void, that he would be pleased to take such measures as he should think proper to support the dignity of his own prerogative, and the legislative authority of this kingdom over the colonies, or words to this effect. In the debate which ensued, the Lords appeared to be all of one opinion in regard to the impropriety and absurdity of the act in question; nor do I remember any thing urged in extenuation of the conduct of the Massachusetts Assembly, but by one Lord, who said he imagined they meant nothing insolent in this procedure. Some objected to the words of the motion, as recommending to his Majesty to take into consideration the validity of a bill which was obviously illegal; the Lords in the Ministry alleged there was no occasion for this address, as the bill was before the Attorney and Solicitor General, and would be rejected by the Privy Council of course. The method of proceeding with American bills is briefly this: They come over to the Secretary of State, and are by him laid before the Board of Trade, who generally refer them to the Attorney and Solicitor General; and they report their opinion to the King in Council, who either approve or reject them. Some were inclined to censure the Governour who passed the bill, but the generality were of opinion that he had acted with great propriety and spirit during the whole contest about the Stamp Act. Some reflections were thrown upon the Ministry, as if they had been dilatory in this matter; which they, on their part, endeavoured to wipe off. All seemed disposed to do every thing that could conduce to bringing the colonies back to their duty; and a hint was thrown out as if some plan for that purpose was in agitation with the Ministry, which would be laid before the House in due time. Lord Mansfield, in a very pathetick speech, set forth the necessity of a strict union between this country and her colonies; that he was for supporting the legislative authority of Great Britain over them by all possible methods under every Administration; that unanimity among ourselves,

and vigour in the Miniſtry, were never more wanted; that if ever ſo many independent governments ſhould ſhake themſelves looſe from their mother country the conſequence would be firſt fatal to themſelves, by their either falling a prey to one another, or to ſome foreign invader; that we ſhould feel it next in our trade and manufactures; and that during whatever Adminiſtration this deplorable event ſhould happen, it would be but a poor conſolation to the ſubſequent Miniſtry that the colonies were loſt to this country by their predeceſſors. As for the act in queſtion, he thought a bare refuſal of it in the ordinary courſe was treating it too mildly, and that ſome greater marks of reſentment and indignation ſhould be ſet upon it. With much more to the ſame purpoſe, which I am not able to recollect. The Houſe divided; and, by a majority of about two to one, it was carried againſt preſenting the addreſs. I forgot to mention that Lord Manſfield was ſtrongly for preſenting the addreſs, ſince it had been propoſed that it might not appear upon their journals that the Houſe poſtponed, or refuſed to enter warmly into a matter ſo eſſential to the very being of the Britiſh empire."

Extract of another letter from London, *of the ſame date.*

"The Sheriffs of the ſeveral ſhires have orders to enjoin the attendance of all the abſent Members of the Houſe of Commons on the 30th of April inſtant, when very important matters, reſpecting America, were to be taken under the conſideration of Parliament."

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18.

Laſt Thurſday died at his houſe in Prince George, univerſally regretted, Col. ALEXANDER BOLLING, one of the Repreſentatives for that county.

From Somerſet county, Maryland, we learn that one FRANCIS ANGE died there about two months ago, in a very advanced age. A Gentleman of that province, ſome years ago, having occaſion to ride in the neighbourhood where this man lived, and hearing of his great age, had the curioſity to go and ſee him. In a letter to his correſpondent in this colony, dated Auguſt 9, 1764, he gives the following account of him, as he had it from the man himſelf: That he was born at Stratford upon Avon, in Warwickſhire, England; that his father's name was John, a cuttler by trade. and his mother's name Eleanor; that he could remember King Charles I. being beheaded, as he was then a pretty big boy; that he came to this country in a ſhip from Parkgate called the Great Bengal, and ſerved his time with one Nicholas Demar on Rappahannock. The Gentleman ſays that at that time he was not leſs than 130 years of age, had ſcarce a wrinkle in his face, had thick black hair, with a very few gray hairs interſperſed, and that his wife, who was then about 80, had a ſon by him not above 27 years of age.

By a Gentleman lately from England, we are deſired to contradict the London paragraph in our laſt of the death of Lord Fairfax's brother; as he had it from good authority, before he came away, that he was much better, and in a fair way of recovery.

Arrived at Norfolk, from London, the Sally, Capt Gordon.

Advertiſements.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the John & Preſley, *Captain* Dobbie, *and the* America, *Captain* Wray,

A CHOICE aſſortment of *European* and *India* GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in NORFOLK, by

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

To be SOLD *at* James City *court-houſe, on* MONDAY *the* 13*th of next month, being court day,* JUNE 18, 1767.

THREE very valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Doctor *Peter Hay*, deceaſed; one of them an exceeding fine cook wench, capable of doing any kind of houſe buſineſs, a very likely young fellow, who is a coachman, and remarkably ſober and well behaved, and a boy about three years of age, ſon to the cook. Credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

Tdf PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE. Executor.

THERE is now in *Roe's* warehouſe, on *York* river, the following hhd. of TOBACCO, which hath remained there three years. If the owner doth not claim it in due time, it will be ſold according to law.

NH in a piece, No. 4, 1254, 1140, 114.

‖ TABB & KERBY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Simon Whitaker*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; or they may expect to be ſued, without further notice.

2 HUMPHREY HARWOOD, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1767.

BY great ſeverity, and many misfortunes, the ſubſcriber is rendered incapable of carrying on the CARPENTER buſineſs in the manner he has done for ſeveral years paſt: He therefore would be glad to engage with any Gentleman by the year, either in *Virginia*, *Carolina*, *Florida*, or the *Weſt Indies*.—— He has tools for eight or ten hands. JAMES ATHERTON.

WOOD CUTTERS

will meet with good employment by applying to Capt. GUNN at *Stagland* Forge, *Rocky Ridge*, or to me at WESTOVER.

W. BYRD.

To be SOLD,

A VERY VALUABLE TRACT (adjoining the town of *Fairfax*, in *Culpeper* county, where the court-houſe ſtands, and ſurrounding the ſaid town) containing 220 acres of rich land, as alſo 20 lots of ground, of half an acre each, one of which is improved, with a dwelling-houſe 28 by 16, with two brick chimnies, and two other ſmall houſes for lodging rooms, 20 by 12, with a brick chimney, and a ten foot ſhed, a kitchen 16 feet ſquare, with a brick chimney, a dairy, ſmoke houſe, and ſtable, as alſo a warehouſe 16 by 12, ſhedded and planked. There is on the land a large quantity of meadow ground, and a fine paſture under a good fence. There cannot be a more convenient or profitable place for tradeſmen or manufacturers to ſettle at in *Virginia* than this ſpot, which is ſurrounded with a very thick neighbourhood and rich lands, where tradeſmen of all ſorts are much wanted. This tract is to be ſold with or without the improved lot herein mentioned, or with or without the tavern before advertiſed by me, to which it would be a great advantage in ſupplying wood, proviſions, and provender for horſes, as well for the uſe of the tavern as the town. The price of the premiſes is ſeparately, *viz.*

For the land adjoining the town,	£. 400
For the improved lot,	200
For the naked lots,	10 each.
For the tavern, and two lots and improvements,	500
In the whole,	£. 1300

which is at leaſt 200 l. leſs than the real value. Whoever incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to Mr. ROBERT COLEMAN, living in *Fairfax* town, or to me in *Fredericksburg*. 2 m ROGER DIXON.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Sally, *Captain* Gordon, *and to be ſold at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, in* Williamſburg,

A complete ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES, *viz.*

Beſt jeſuit's bark, ipecacuanha, jalap, china and ſarſaparella roots, camphor, borax, calomel, epſom and glauber ſalts, beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, muſk, eſſence of bergamot and lemons, gold and ſilver leaf, ſpices and pickles of all ſorts, white and brown candies, candied ginger, orange peel, and eringo root, orange chips, barley ſugar, prunes, figs, ſago, ſalop, beſt Durham flower of muſtard, elixir bardana, eſſence of water dock, Jeſuit's, Bateman's, and Stoughton's drops, Daffy's and Boſtock's elixirs, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, pectoral balſam of honey, beſt lancets, *&c.*

N. B. The ſubſcriber propoſes to ſell remarkably cheap, for ready caſh. WILLIAM PASTEUR.

Lately imported by the ſubſcriber, in King William *county,*

A GENTEEL aſſortment of printed CALICOES, COTTONS, and HOLLANDS, to the amount of eleven hundred pounds ſterling, which are to be diſpoſed of, wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms.

‖ WILLIAM DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, adjoining the town of* Peterſburg, *on* Wedneſday *the* 22*d of* July *next,*

THE remaining LOTS of ROBERT RAVENSCROFT's land. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

PATRICK RAMSAY, } Truſtees.
DUNCAN ROSE, }

N. B. Thoſe who do not pay off their bonds for LOTS already diſpoſed of againſt the above day may depend on being ſued, without further notice.

For SALE,

A TRACT of 3000 acres of LAND, in the county of ALBEMARLE, on the three forks of *Pretty*'s creek, on which is a great deal of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared (with houſes and proper improvements) as is ſufficient for fifteen working hands. The plantations thereon produce very good crops of tobacco and corn, and fine ſtocks of cattle and hogs; the price is 900 l. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of good land, on the *Hedgeman* river, in *Culpeper* county, running three miles on the river, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very good; the price is 300 l. Alſo a valuable tract of 400 acres, in *Culpeper* county, very rich and level, where Col. *Gabriel Jones* lately lived, having ſeveral valuable houſes and improvements thereon, now in the tenure of Mr. *Laurence Slaughter*, and about 30 miles diſtant from *Fredericksburg*; the price is 300 l. Alſo my tavern at *Culpeper* court-houſe, in *Fairfax* town, being a large new commodious houſe, with convenient out-houſes, ſtable, garden, and all proper improvements, and has vaſt cuſtom, vending 500 pounds worth of liquors original coſt in a year, the rent of which is worth 60 l. a year; the price is 500 l. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts of land, or tavern, will find either of them a good bargain, and worth their while to apply to me, at *Fredericksburg*.

2 m ROGER DIXON.

N. B. The lots and houſes in the tenure of Mr. *James Hume*, in the moſt pleaſant ſituation on the main ſtreet in *Fredericksburg* (before advertiſed by me) are ſtill to be ſold, or let for a term of years, on very reaſonable conditions, in order to ſatisfy ſome debts I am liable for as ſecurity for the ſaid *James Hume*. R. D.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sally, *Captain* Gordon, *and to be ſold reaſonably by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop at the Unicorn's Horn, near the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamſburg,

A large ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES, *viz.*

Bark, camphor, flies, ipecacuanha, rhubarb, ſarſaparella, *&c.* alſo ſallad oil, capers, olives, ſaltpetre, white and brown ſugar candy, barley ſugar, carraway comfits, prunes, cloves, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, pepper, ſago, Spaniſh licorice, birdlime, lancets, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, Ladies ſticking plaiſter, Greenhow's tincture for the teeth, tooth bruſhes, grots, oilcloth, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pill, Squire's grand elixir, Bateman's drops, Stoughton's bitters, Britiſh oil, Mrs. Rednap's red fit drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Daffy's and Boſtock's purging elixirs, Doctor Hill's tincture of valerian, do. pectoral balſam of honey, do. elixir bardana, do. eſſence of water dock, Ward's white drops, do. red pills, do. eſſence for the headach, prepared by the ſame hands as in his lifetime, eau de luce, tincture of golden rod for the ſtone and gravel, Fraunces's female ſtrengthening elixir, Doctor James's fever powders, æther, oil of turpentine, brimſtone, tow, alum, ſyringes, breaſt pipes, nipple glaſſes, wafer paper, rotten ſtone, clyſter pipes, *&c.*

JAMES CARTER.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 11*th of* Auguſt, *at* Prince George *court-houſe, being court day,*

A PLANTATION in ſaid county, containing from 150 to 200 acres, in good order for cropping, at preſent poſſeſſed by *David Hunter*, Sen. and formerly in the poſſeſſion of *John Chamles*, Jun. There is a good dwelling-houſe on the land, with neceſſary out-houſes, and an exceeding good apple orchard. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and good ſecurity to ‡ WILLIAM BEATTIE.

To be SOLD, *on* Saturday *the* 4*th of* JULY *next, on the premiſes, for ready money,*

THE Land whereon Mr. ROBERT HARRISON now lives, in *Charles City* county, being about 200 acres, and taken in execution for JOHN PRICE of *London*, by

2‖ GEORGE MINGE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *in* Portſmouth, *or leaſed for a term of years, on the* 15*th of* JULY *next, if not diſpoſed of before that time privately,*

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with all conveniences for a large family, pleaſantly ſituated in *Red Lion* ſquare, and another in the ſame ſquare, with two tenements; in *Cavendiſh* ſquare a houſe with two tenements, which is a water lot, in *Bloomſbury* ſquare a houſe of one tenement, and in *Elizabeth* ſquare a houſe of one tenement; all of which houſes are in very good repair, and occupied by good tenants. The terms of payment, if ſold, are: One half of the money at the *April* General Court 1768, and the other half at the *April* General Court 1770, giving bond and ſecurity bearing intereſt from the day that the deeds are acknowledged.

Alſo will be ſold, or hired out, at the ſame time, a parcel of Negroes, conſiſting of men and women, ſome of the men very good watermen; likewiſe a 60 hhd. ſloop, in good order, a double and ſingle riding chair, with two ſets of complete harneſs, a very good chair horſe, a brick-kiln newly burnt, a large quantity of lime, and a quantity of houſehold furniture. The terms will be agreed on at the day of ſale, for payment of the laſt mentioned articles.

All perſons to whom I am indebted are deſired to render me their accounts by that time; and I requeſt all thoſe that are indebted to me to make ſpeedy payment, that they may ſave further trouble from me or my attornies, as I am determined to leave the colony for ſome time.

PORTSMOUTH, *June* 11, 1767. BENJAMIN BANNERMAN.

To be SOLD,

FOUR hundred ACRES of LAND, lying in *Cumberland* county, whereon are good apple and peach orchards. The plantation is in good order, and has all convenient houſes for cropping. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to

ALEXANDER BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1767.

STRAYED away, on the fourteenth of laſt month, a low well made bay horſe, paces well, has a hanging mane on the riſing ſide, ſwitch tail, a ſlit in the right ear, branded on the near buttock H, alſo on the off buttock, but the brand not remembered. Whoever delivers him to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of ten ſhillings. JOHN CONNELLY.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet and a half high, with a hanging mane and buſhy tail, part of his near hind foot white, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, a white ſtreak behind each ear, and branded on the right ſhoulder L. Alſo a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, a white ſpot juſt behind her near ſhoulder and on the off ſide of her back, and a white ſtreak behind her right ear and on her noſe, which appears to have been done by a halter, and branded on the near buttock ✝.

‖ FRANCIS BARNES.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay (or rather black) mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, her off hind foot white, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock ✝ in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 10 s.

Y ROBERT COLEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Rachel & Mary, *Capt.* Anderſon, *and to be* SOLD, *on very reaſonable terms, at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, oppoſite Mr.* SOUTHALL'S,

A large ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

chymical and galenical, viz. Bark, ipecacuanha, jallap, rhubarb, *&c.* alſo mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, alſpice, black and long pepper, raiſins, currants, almonds, prunes, figs, anchovies, capers, olives, beſt Durham muſtard, Hill's eſſence of water dock, elixir bardana, balſam of honey, barley ſugar, white and brown candies, ſago, ſalop, ſallad oil, Turlington's balſam, Bateman's drops, Anderſon's pills, red and white lead, painting oil, vermilion, verdigriſe, *&c.*

WILLIAM BIERS.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Rachel & Mary, *Capt.* Anderſon,

A freſh ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in YORK town, by wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms.

BENJAMIN CATTON.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intends in a few days to remove into his new ſhop, the back of Mr. *Stevenſon*'s ſtore. B. C.

June 10, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber intends for GREAT BRITAIN ſoon.

JAMES FRENCH.

June 10, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber intends for GREAT BRITAIN ſoon.

EDWARD BRISBANE.

For CHARTER, *to any port of* Great Britain, *or the* Weſt Indies,

THE BRIGANTINE ORANGE,

of *Norfolk*, burthen about 350 hhds. For terms apply to *William Orange*, *Matthew Rothery*, or Captain *Elliott* on board; or, during the Court in *Williamſburg*, to

THOMAS THOMPSON.

IF a certain THOMAS OSBORNE, who arrived at *Charleſtown*, *South Carolina*, in a veſſel from *England*, about three or four months ago, will either call upon, or write to, the publiſher of this paper, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage; or if any perſon will give information as above of his being dead, or living, it will be acknowledged by his friends as a ſingular favour.

N. B. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, broad ſet, of a fair complexion, lame of his right arm, the letters TO marked on his left wriſt with gunpowder, born at *Sheffield* in *Yorkſhire*, ſpeaks broad *Engliſh*, is about 38 years old, and has ſerved on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war. He ſet out from *Charleſtown*, for this province, about ten weeks ago.

To be SOLD *at* King *and* Queen *court-houſe, on the ſecond* MONDAY *in next month,* JUNE 4, 1767.

ABOUT thirty valuable SLAVES, on three months credit, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *George Braxton*, deceaſed, taken by virtue of an execution at the ſuit of Mr. *Anthony Bacon* and Co. merchants in *London*.

5 JAMES SEMPLE, Deputy Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 3700 acres, in the county of *Culpeper*, lying on the *Hedgman* river and the branches thereof, about 55 miles from *Fredericksburg* and *Falmouth*, and about the ſame diſtance from *Dumfries* and *Colcheſter*. There are two plantations, and land cleared for about three hands, with a new tobacco houſe, an overſeer's houſe, and quarter. The ſoil is rich, part of it very level, and finely watered by a number of ſprings and rivulets. There are alſo many places fit for meadows, if properly cleared and improved; the main road leading from *Cheſter's Gap* to *Fredericksburg* and *Falmouth* paſſes through the land, and is about three miles from the ſaid gap. Thoſe who incline to view the land may apply to *Philip Jacob Irion*, at *Jacob's Valley*, near the premiſes; and may know the terms by applying to Col. *William Green*, in *Culpeper* county, or Mr. *John Mitchell*, at *Fredericksburg*.——All perſons who have demands againſt *Philip Jacob Irion* and Co. are deſired to bring them to Mr. *John Mitchell*, properly authenticated, who will pay the ſame. I will not pay any debts of the ſaid *Irion*'s contracting after this date. —— *June* 1, 1767.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, Jun.

Juſt imported from BRISTOL, *in the ſnow* Betſey & Hannah, *Capt.* Sampſon, *and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber (wholeſale)*

A large ASSORTMENT of

European GOODS,

ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

2 ROBERT DEAN.

Peterſburg, June 11, 1767.

By decree of *Cumberland* Court.

To be SOLD *on the premiſes, for ready money, on* Saturday *the* 20*th inſtant,*

A TRACT of LAND in *Cumberland* county, on *Little Guinea*, containing 400 acres, more or leſs, formerly the property of *William Watſon*.

2 JOHN PARROT STEGAR.

CUMBERLAND, *June* 1, 1767.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on *Thurſday* laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on *Little Pipe* creek, in *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, the three following convicts, *viz.*

MICHAEL MURRAY, an *Iriſhman*, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has black hair, thin beard, down look, fair complexion, and gray eyes; had on and took with him when he went away an old felt hat, old cotton jacket, a ſhirt made of this country linen, tow trouſers, a pair of old yarn leggins, and an old pair of ſhoes with the heels nailed.

THOMAS WALTON, a *Yorkſhireman*, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a well ſet fellow, has a down look, gray eyes, black hair, and brown complexion; had on and took with him when he went away an old felt hat, a half worn kerſey coat of a lead colour, an old blue jacket, one do. with the fore part pluſh, a pair of leather breeches about half worn, one ſhirt made out of this country linen, new tow trouſers, a pair of old blue worſted ſtockings, and a pair of ſhoes with the heels nailed

JOHN WILCOCKS, an *Engliſhman*, 6 feet high, 21 years of age, a ſlim ſtraight well made fellow, has black hair, thin beard, fair complexion, a ſickly look, and is attended with a cough; had on and took with him when he went away an old light coloured kerſey coat, an old blue jacket, a half worn ſhirt made out of this country linen, new tow trouſers, white yarn ſtockings almoſt new, and old ſhoes with the heels nailed.

It is ſuppoſed that two of them will cut off their hair, as they took with them two linen caps, and an old ſilk handkerchief, one do. new; the middle is of a black colour, and the edges red.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants in any gaol, if out of the county, ſhall receive the above reward, if taken 20 miles from home 9 l. if taken any diſtance under 20 miles from home ſhall receive 3 l. reward, or in proportion for either, paid by EDWARD STEVENSON.

All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying off any of the ſaid ſervants, at their peril. *May* 18, 1767.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the plantation of Col. *Warner Lewis*, whereon *Robert Allcock* lives, about the 25th of *March* laſt, a dark bay mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 4 feet 5 inches high, and branded on the near buttock GB in a piece. Whoever brings her to the ſubſcriber, at the ſaid plantation, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

WILLIAM BRAY.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, two red heifers, one three years old, the other two, marked with a ſwallow fork and underkeel in the right ear, and a ſwallow fork in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 32 s. 6 d.

HENRY WHITLOW.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a dark bay mare, about 3 or 4 years old, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, one glaſs eye, ſome white on all her feet, trots, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 10 s.

CHARLES PATTESON.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a roan mare, about 4 years old, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and branded on the near ſhoulder I AN, the AN in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

BENJAMIN MATTHEWS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay mare, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, had a ſmall bell on, and branded on the near buttock ⏀; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. AMBROSE LIPSCOMB.

STRAYED from YORK town, a black horſe, about 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, and has but one eye. Alſo a young bright bay mare, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, ſome white ſpots upon her back, the inſide of one of her hind feet white, and never was dockt. Whoever will bring them to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward.

THOMAS NELSON, Jun.

SOLD *at* JOHN GREENHOW'S *ſtore, in* Williamſburg,

RED clover, rape, lucern, hope clover, canary, cow graſs, and ſainfoin ſeeds, ſago, ſalop, ſpices, anchovies, olives, capers, barley ſugar, white and brown ſugar candy, Spaniſh juice, genuine freſh drugs and medicines, wholeſale or retail, heckles, cock gaffs, bugles, Roman ſtrings and long fiddle ſticks, Martin's viſuals, green, blue, and purple preſervers, concave and convex glaſſes and ſpectacles, chapes and tongs for ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, binding wire, borax, ſpelter, poliſhing powders, and oil ſtone ſlips, crucibles, all ſorts of files, main ſprings, and criſtals, tools and materials for almoſt all kinds of tradeſmen, variety of fine paints and pencils, ſurveyors inſtruments and books, whale bone and other ſtay goods, beſt double milled ſagathy, calico, Barcelona and India handkerchiefs, lawn, cambrick, gauze, catgut, cap wire, cotton, thread, necklaces, fans, &c. beſt gold leaf, and almoſt every other uſeful article, for *ready money* only.

To be LET *to the loweſt undertaker, on* Thurday *the* 25*th inſtant* (JUNE) *at* Edenton, *in* North Carolina,

THE building a brick Court-Houſe, 68 feet by 45. The builder will be furniſhed with bricks and lime, and may depend on punctual payments. The Truſtees will attend with a plan of the houſe, and receive the propoſals of ſuch as incline to undertake the ſame. Bond with ſecurity will be required.

CULLEN POLLOK,
JOSEPH HEWES,
THOMAS NASH,
EDWARD VAIL,
WILLIAM LOUTHER, } Truſtees.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, 6 hogs, 5 of them blue liſted, and 1 black, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a crop and nick under the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 22 s.

JOHN SUMMERELL.

To be SOLD,

A FORGE, and geared GRIST MILL, both well fixed, and ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, near *Todd*'s warehouſe, in *King* and *Queen* county, with ſeveral SLAVES uſed to work there, as finers, hammermen, and colliers, and well acquainted with the buſineſs; alſo two valuable blackſmiths, and about 2000 acres of land, adjoining or near the forge. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me, in *King William* county.

Tf BERNARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SHIP, now lying at *Suffolk* wharf, burthen about 350 hogſheads of tobacco, well built with the beſt white oak timber and plank. The purchaſer may have long credit for part of the money. Any perſon in want may apply to Mr. *John Driver* at *Suffolk*, or to *George Walker*, Jun. in *Elizabeth City*. Tf

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To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN hundred acres of very good TOBACCO LAND, lying on *Turkey* creek, in *Hanover* county, and not above ten acres cleared in the whole tract. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

Tf NATHANIEL W. DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be compleated, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

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